

# D-branes and K-theory

or  
what's a D-brane charge?

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An analogy: A particle

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- ▶  $A_{\mu}$  vector potential for background electric field
- ▶  $q$  electric charge of particle

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And what about **non trivial geometry** for  $N_p$ ?



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- ▶  $N_p$  sufficiently complicated to suffice **non trivial geoemtry**

# Open Strings?

- ▶ Stack of  $N$ -parallel D-branes  $\Rightarrow E \rightarrow N_p$  rank  $n$  complex vector bundle

$\Rightarrow$  Open strings  $\Leftrightarrow E$

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$\Rightarrow ch(f_1 E)$  is a charge current!

# Sanity-check

Assume we have a stack of  $N$  D $_p$ -branes in a **flat** spacetime and the open strings decouple, i.e.  $E \rightarrow N_p$  is a **trivial** rank  $N$  vector bundle.

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$$S \sim N \int_{N_p} C_{p+1} \quad (5)$$

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- 2) Recall  $E$  was open strings. Assume you are given an anti-D-brane. If  $ch(f_!E)$  is something charge like, anti-D-brane should have "  $-E$ ". **Negativ amount of open strings?**
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So,  $f_!E$  is an element in K-theory over  $S \Rightarrow$  **D-brane charges are not just numbers but elements in K-theory over spacetime**

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**K-theory allows to subtract stuff**

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$$a \geq b \Rightarrow a = c + b \Rightarrow [(c + b, b)] = [(c, 0)] + [(b, b)] = [(c, 0)]$$

$$a \leq b \Rightarrow b = a + d \Rightarrow [(a, a + d)] = [(a, a)] + [(0, d)] = [(0, d)]$$

Hence the map  $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow K(\mathbb{N})$  is an isomorphism

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} [(n, 0)] & \text{if } n \geq 0 \\ [(0, n)] & \text{if } n < 0 \end{cases}$$



# K-theory of vector bundles

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$\Rightarrow K(\mathcal{V})$  has subtraction (in fact is a ring), i.e. " $-E$ " makes sense in  $K(\mathcal{V})$ .

For  $K(\mathcal{V})$  charges it is possible that Dp-anti Dp-branes annihilate and leave lower dimensional branes.

# Take home message

- 1) Dp-branes are charged under all lower dimensional  $C_q$ .
- 2) There is a mathematical framework describing the charges (K-theory).
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The end (for real)

## For the D-brane aficionado

K-theory over spacetime is particularly nice in respect of the Sen conjecture: Every D-brane configuration arises from a D9-anti D9 brane condensate!

In  $K(\mathcal{V})$  we have  $[E] = [F] \Leftrightarrow \exists \underline{n}$  s.th.  $E \oplus \underline{n} \cong F \oplus \underline{n}$ , this is like saying things are equivalent iff we can add decoupled (trivial) theories s.th. they are equal (stably equivalent). This easily follows from the fact that  $E \rightarrow M$  cplx. vector bundle over compact manifold has a complementary cplx. vector bundle  $\tilde{E} \rightarrow M$  s.th.  $E \oplus \tilde{E} \cong \underline{m}$  for some  $m \in \mathbb{N}$ .

All of the above was for type IIB. For type IIA we get as charge space, roughly speaking,  $K^1(S) = K(S^1 \wedge S)$ , where  $S^1 \wedge S$  is the smash product of spacetime with the unit circle.

## For the dedicated D-brane aficionado

There is an approach to K-theory using maps from the base space to a space of Fredholm operators in an infinite dimensional Hilbert space (c.f. Basic Bundle Theory and K-Cohomology Invariants, chapter 20, theorem 2.2). One can use this definition to define K-theory on non-compact spaces and furthermore incorporate non-trivial  $H$ -flux (twisted K-theory, Atiyah-Hirzebruch-Spectral-Sequence).